

The Beauty of



MEDUSA

TERRAZZO

On the front cover of this book is a reproduction of a terrazzo floor made with Medusa White Portland Cement and installed in the Medusa Portland Cement Company's exhibit at the 1936 Great Lakes Exposition at Cleveland, O.

This panel entitled "Learning" was designed and executed by the Interior Marble and Tile Co. of Cleveland. It shows the possibilities of terrazzo made with Medusa White Portland Cement for this type of work.



LEARNING

The Beauty of **TERRAZZO**

MADE WITH MEDUSA WHITE PORTLAND CEMENT



In the photograph above we have reproduced by color photography the rotunda of the Cincinnati Union Terminal. This is one of the most beautiful and colorful public buildings in America. The beautiful terrazzo floor made with Medusa White Portland Cement, the mural paintings on the walls and the colorful dome combine to give an inspiring color panorama seldom equalled in public buildings. Architects, Fellheimer and Wagner, New York City. Cassini Mosaic and Tile Company and Martina Mosaic and Tile Company of Cincinnati, terrazzo contractors, installed this beautiful floor.

THE BEAUTY OF TERRAZZO

TERRAZZO was definitely established as a Venetian art centuries ago although its origin was probably before the dawn of the Christian era. The scattering of Venetian terrazzo artists first over Europe, and eventually to the United States in about 1860, brought us this most beautiful and durable of all floor materials. Early terrazzos were made with gray cements and brightly colored marble chips.

In 1907 occurred an event destined to give new beauty and a tremendous increase to the popularity of terrazzo. In this year the Medusa Portland Cement Company originated White Portland Cement, the perfect matrix for the marble chips of terrazzo. Modern white cement terrazzo is used today in almost all public and commercial buildings and in many homes.

WHY THE PRESENT DAY TERRAZZO VOGUE

Terrazzo surpasses all other materials as a flexible medium for expressing the architect's or

owner's ideas in design and color for a permanent floor, stairs, partition, wainscoting or ornamental unit. The extent of color and form in terrazzo is limited only by the ingenuity of the architect or contractor in selecting color and size of chips and the color pigments. Where formerly terrazzo was limited to geometrical designs, today contractors and architects work out symbolical designs and even the human figure can be beautifully executed in terrazzo.

MAKING MODERN TERRAZZO

Modern terrazzo is made by adding richly colored marble chips to a plain or tinted portland cement background, permitted to cure, then polished. Its strength and wearing qualities are unsurpassed. Furthermore, terrazzo is inexpensive to lay, is hard and dense, not easily marred or stained, wear-resistant under heaviest traffic

and easy to polish and clean. The maintenance costs of present day terrazzo are practically nil.

TRULY FINE TERRAZZO IS MADE WITH MEDUSA WHITE

The modern trend in terrazzo is to use Medusa White Portland Cement as a matrix. This cement is used exactly the same way as regular gray portland cement. It is a true portland cement, meeting and surpassing all requirements for portland cement of the American Society for Testing Materials and also the U. S. Government.

Being the original white cement, Medusa White has the longest service record of any white portland cement. Therefore the terrazzo contractor knows Medusa White gives the utmost in satisfaction in maintaining color and wearing quality.

When Medusa White Portland Cement is used, the absolutely pure white matrix helps to clearly identify the color of the chips. This makes the terrazzo brighter and more colorful than when gray cement is used. It brings out the rich, full colors or light pastel tints of the marble chips without the somber effects of gray cement.

By adding color pigments, delicate shades for blending or contrasting backgrounds can be obtained. Gray portland cement does not lend itself to tinting. Gray cement is still widely used, however, for installing terrazzo service floors.

The difference in cost between Medusa White and regular gray cement is small and considering the more desirable color effects, the slightly higher cost of white is indeed well worthwhile.

RANGE OF COLOR EFFECTS

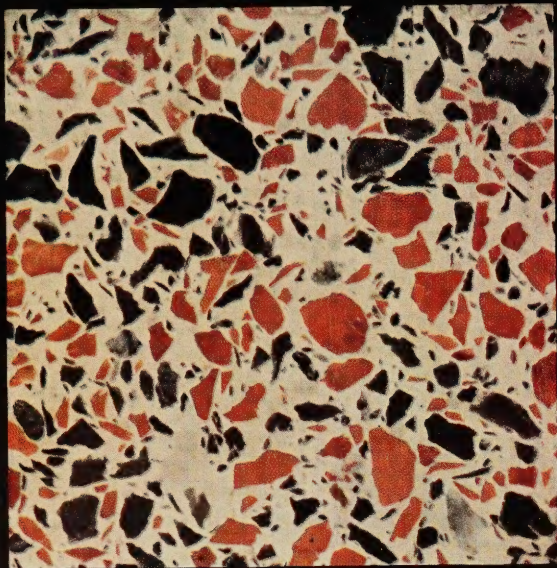
When Medusa White Portland Cement is used, there is no limitation either as to the color of the chips, the size of the chips, or the color of the background. A reproduction of almost any color or any design can be easily obtained. Even delicate shading effects can be easily secured by the contractor using smaller marble chips. To secure bright, cheerful colors in terrazzo, it is necessary to start with white cement.

TERRAZZO SAMPLES ILLUSTRATED

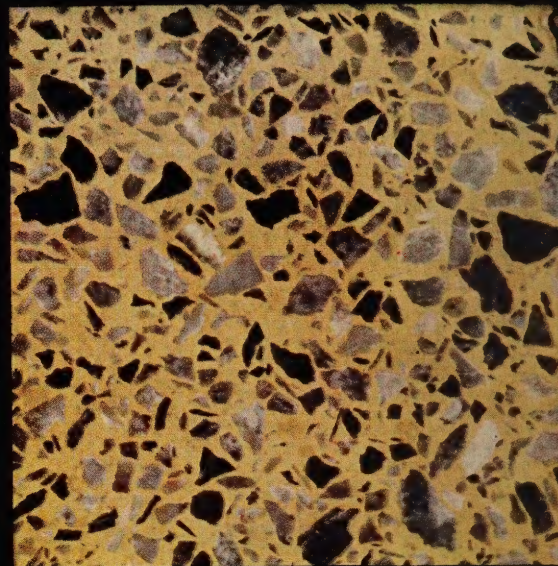
On pages six, seven, eight and nine are illustrations of twenty samples of terrazzo. Page 10 gives specifications for making each specimen.



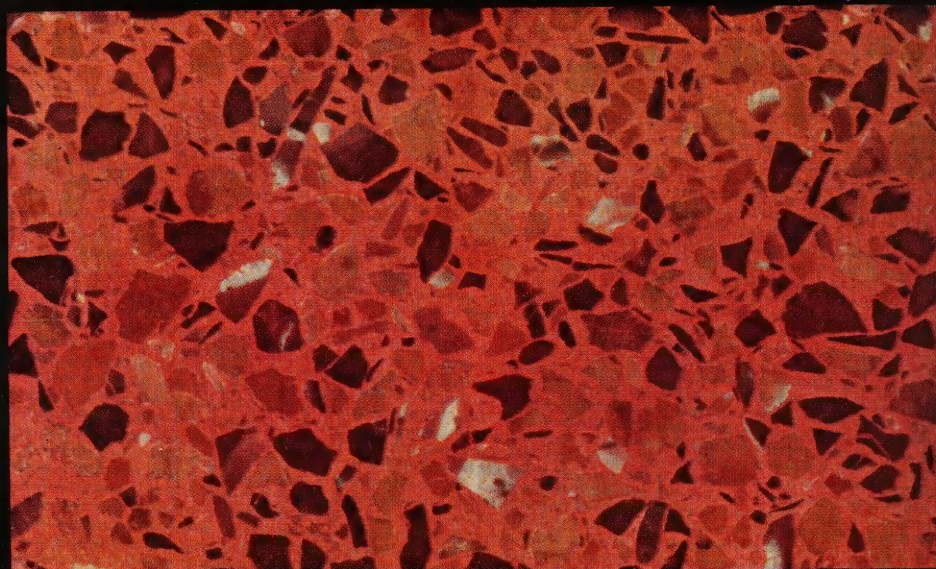
Above is the beautiful floor in the Kleinhans Company clothing store in Buffalo, New York. This is an excellent use of terrazzo in a business house. We would like to call attention to the intricacy of the design and the marvelous color effects that the Italian Mosaic and Marble Company, Inc., of Buffalo, New York, secured in this floor. It is a floor that any contractor would be proud of.



1 M. C.



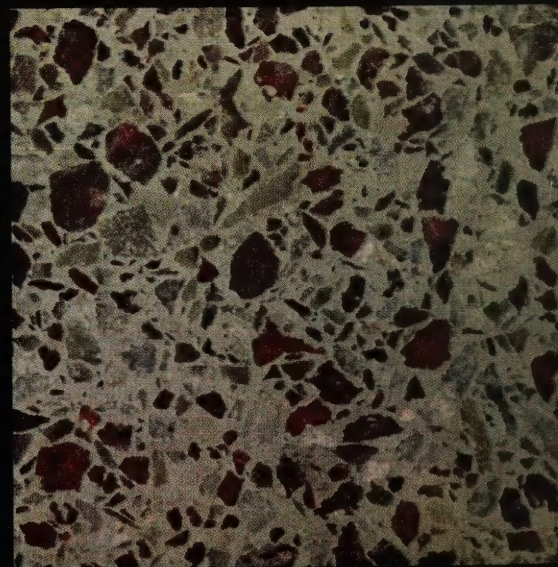
2 M. C.



3 M. C.

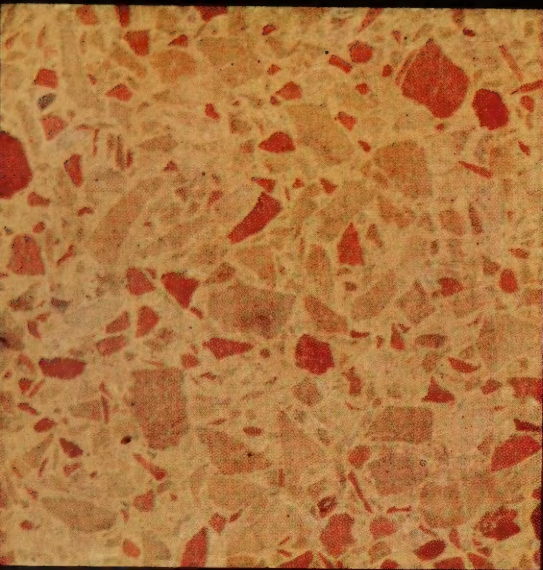


4 M. C.



5 M. C.

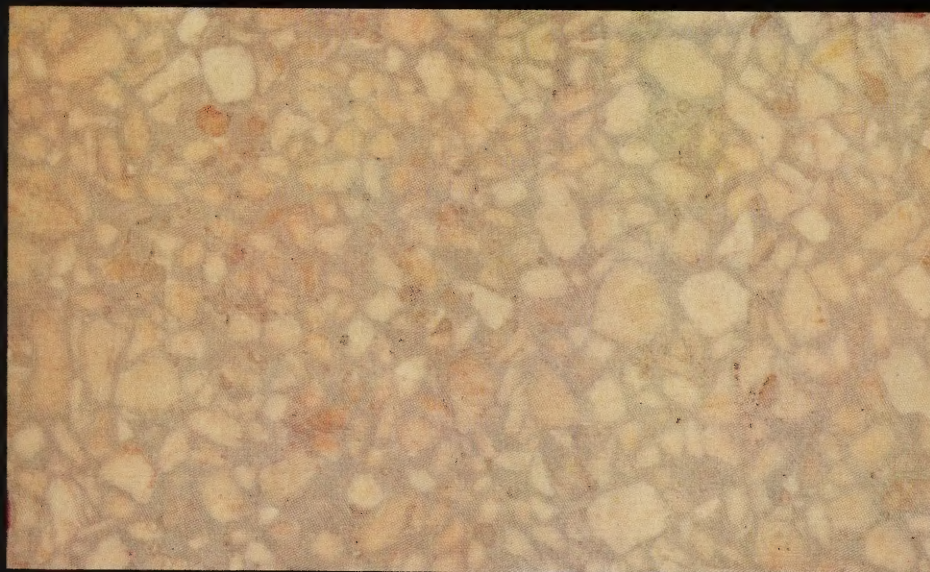
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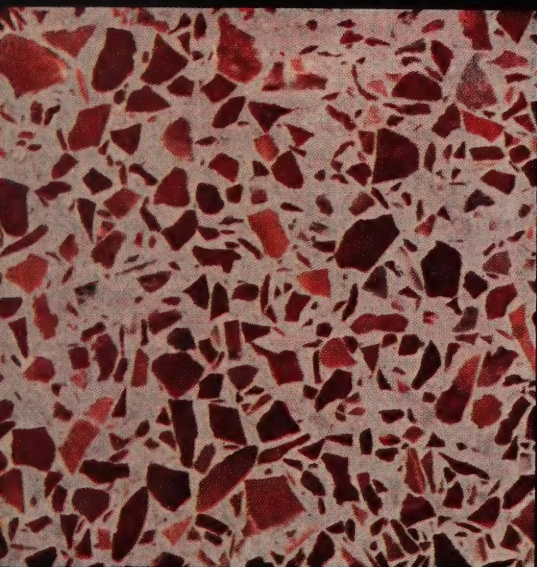
6 M. C.



7 M. C.



8 M. C.

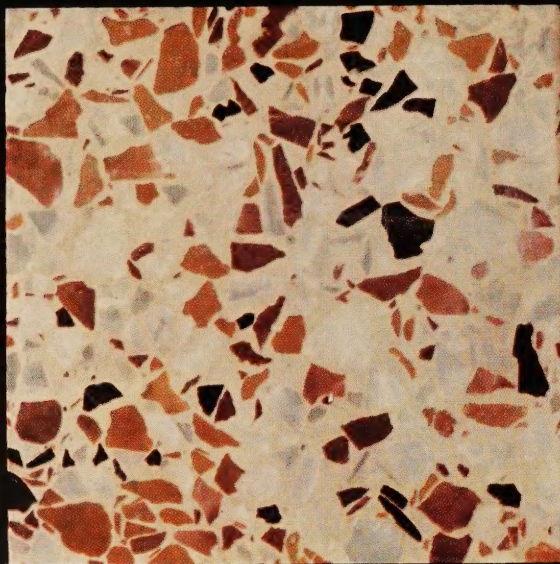


9 M. C.

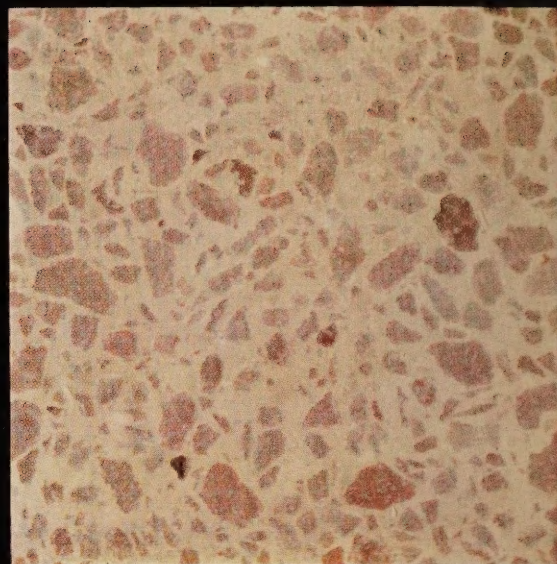


10 M. C.

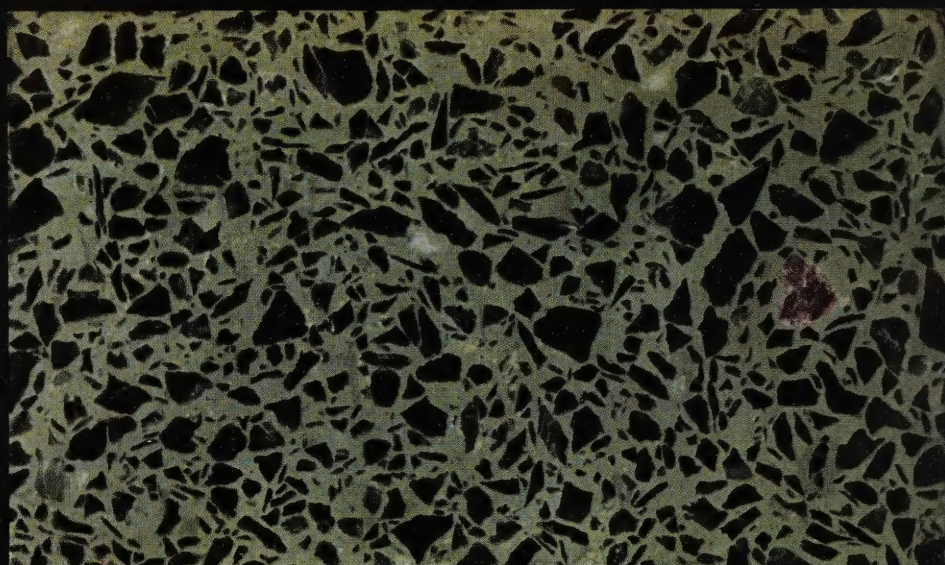
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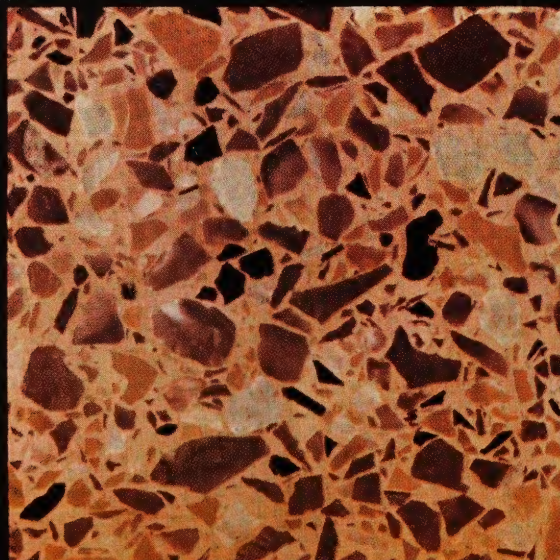
11 M. C.



12 M. C.



13 M. C.

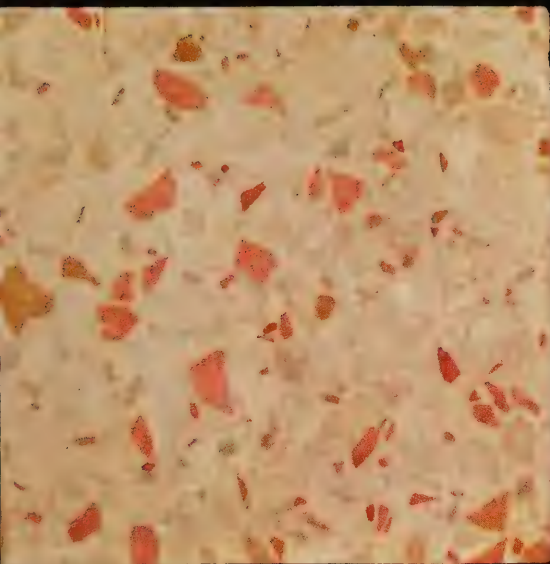


14 M. C.



15 M. C.

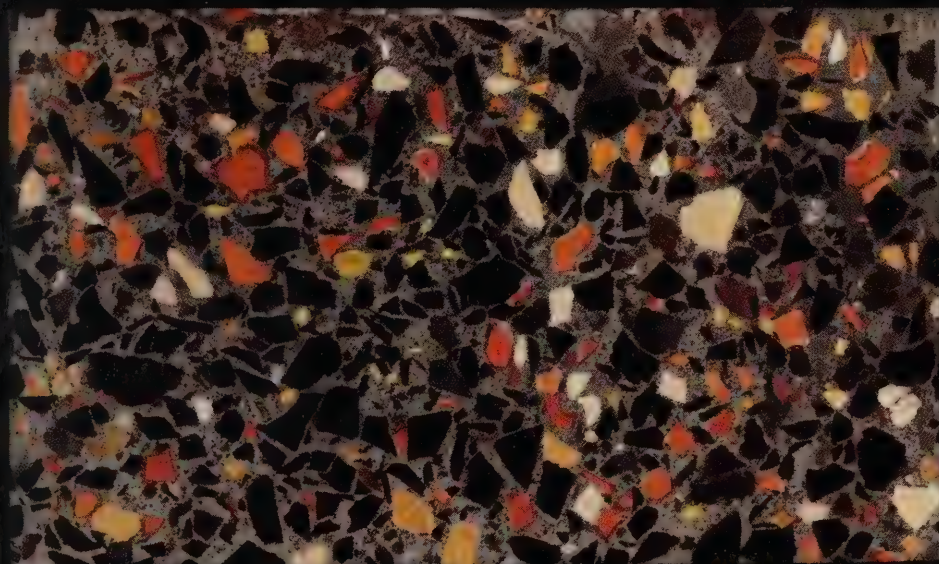
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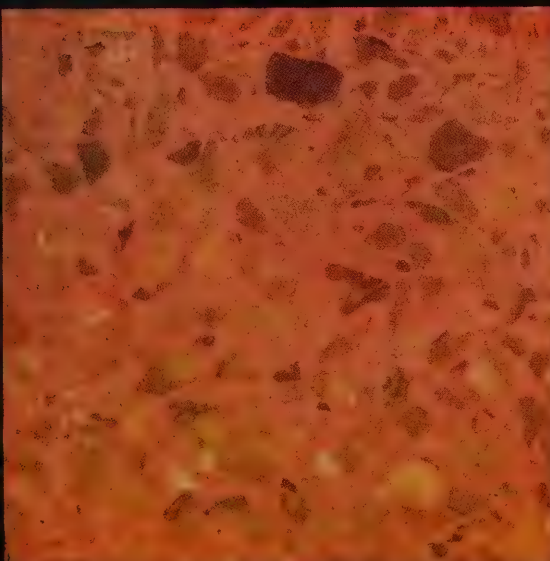
16 M. C.



17 M. C.



18 M. C.



19 M. C.



20 M. C.

Specifica-
tions for
these terraz-
zos will be
found on
page 10.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR COLOR SPECIMENS

Note: The specimens on pages 6, 7, 8 and 9 are each numbered. The corresponding numbers on this page give the specifications for making any sample you choose. In each case Medusa White Portland Cement was used in the matrix. The illustrations were made direct from samples and hence the colors are as exact as the arts of photography, engraving and printing can make them.

No. 1 M. C.

- 30% No. 1 Red Verona
- 20% No. 2 Red Verona
- 30% No. 1 Verde Antique
- 20% No. 2 Verde Antique
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- No color

No. 2 M. C.

- 35% No. 1 Royal Green
- 35% No. 2 Royal Green
- 15% No. 1 Verde Antique
- 15% No. 2 Verde Antique
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Light yellow color

No. 3 M. C.

- 50% Nos. 1 & 2 Red Verona
- 50% Nos. 1 & 2 Vermont Red
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Part Red and part yellow color

No. 4 M. C.

- 45% No. 1 Belgian Black
- 20% No. 2 Belgian Black
- 25% No. 1 Yellow Verona
- 10% No. 2 Yellow Verona
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- No color

No. 5 M. C.

- 40% No. 1 Royal Green
- 40% No. 2 Royal Green
- 10% No. 1 Red Levanto
- 10% No. 2 Red Levanto
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Light green color

No. 6 M. C.

- 50% No. 1 Yellow Verona
- 25% No. 2 Yellow Verona
- 25% No. 3 Yellow Verona
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Yellow color

No. 7 M. C.

- 75% No. 1 Belgian Black
- 25% No. 2 Belgian Black
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Yellow color

No. 8 M. C.

- 50% No. 1 Botticino
- 25% No. 2 Botticino
- 25% No. 3 Botticino
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Light green color

No. 9 M. C.

- 60% No. 1 Vermont Red
- 40% No. 2 Vermont Red
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Blue color

No. 10 M. C.

- 30% No. 1 Turquin Blue
- 30% No. 2 Turquin Blue
- 25% No. 1 Belgian Black
- 15% No. 2 Belgian Black
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- No color

No. 11 M. C.

- 25% No. 1 White Georgia
- 25% No. 2 White Georgia
- 10% No. 1 Red Verona
- 10% No. 2 Red Verona
- 10% No. 1 Vermont Red
- 10% No. 2 Vermont Red
- 5% No. 1 Belgian Black
- 5% No. 2 Belgian Black
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- No color

No. 12 M. C.

- 60% No. 1 Pink Tennessee
- 40% No. 2 Pink Tennessee
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- No color

No. 13 M. C.

- 60% No. 1 Verde Antique
- 40% No. 2 Verde Antique
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Green color

No. 14 M. C.

- 40% No. 1 Vermont Red
- 20% No. 2 Vermont Red
- 15% No. 1 Red Verona
- 5% No. 2 Red Verona
- 5% No. 1 Pink Tennessee
- 5% No. 2 Pink Tennessee
- 5% No. 1 Belgian Black
- 5% No. 2 Belgian Black
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Red and brown color (light)

No. 15 M. C.

- 30% No. 1 Red Verona
- 20% No. 2 Red Verona
- 30% No. 1 Belgian Black
- 20% No. 2 Belgian Black
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- No color

No. 16 M. C.

- 50% No. 1 Botticino
- 25% No. 2 Botticino
- 10% No. 1 Rose
- 10% No. 2 Rose
- 2½% No. 1 Yellow Verona
- 2½% No. 2 Yellow Verona
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- No color

No. 17 M. C.

- 60% No. 1 Rose
- 40% No. 2 Rose
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Blue color

No. 18 M. C.

- 30% No. 1 Belgian Black
- 20% No. 2 Belgian Black
- 15% No. 1 Red Levanto
- 5% No. 2 Red Levanto
- 10% No. 1 Yellow Verona
- 5% No. 2 Yellow Verona
- 5% No. 1 Red Verona
- 5% No. 2 Red Verona
- 2½% No. 1 Botticino
- 2½% No. 2 Botticino
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Very little black color

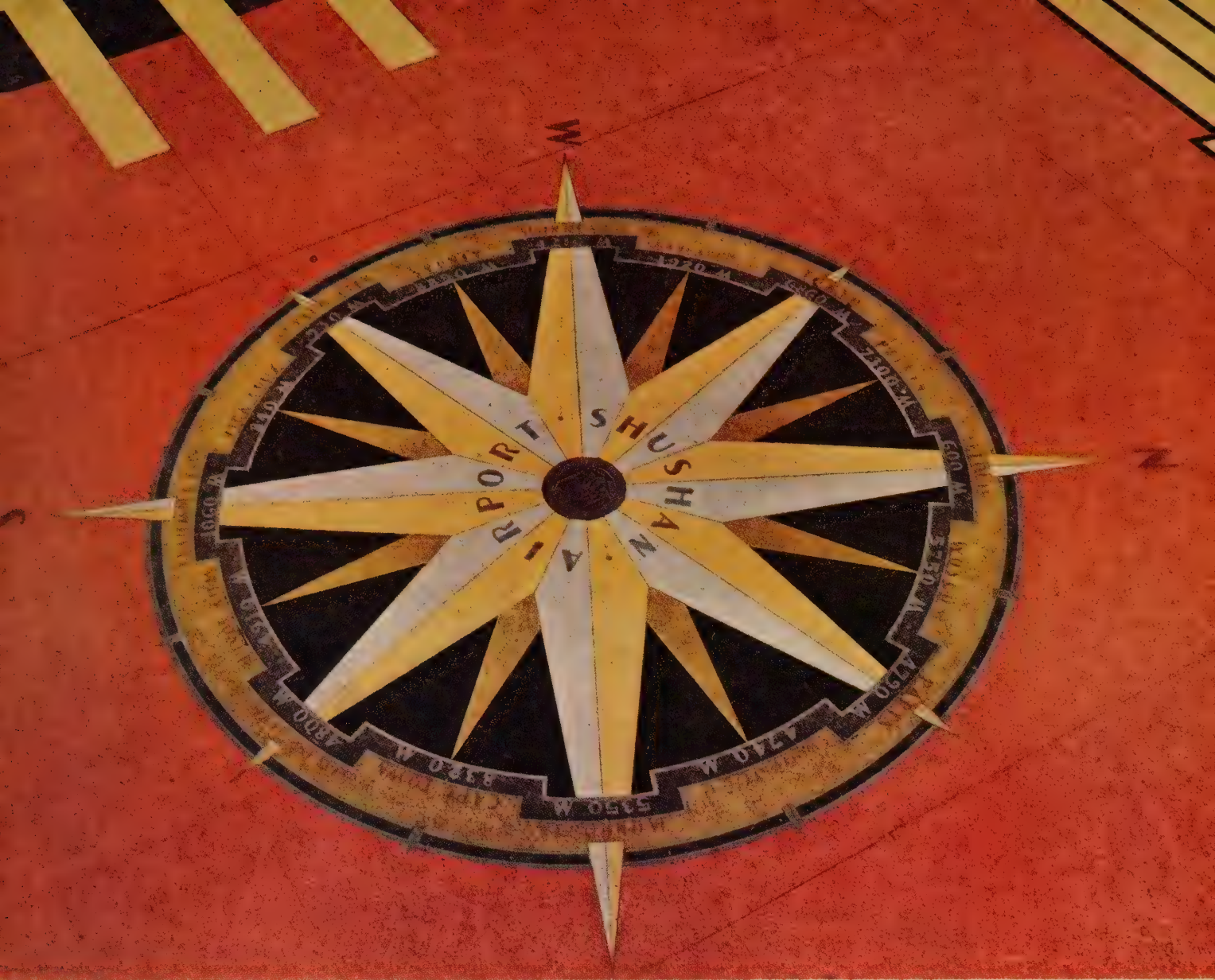
No. 19 M. C.

- 60% No. 1 Red Verona
- 30% No. 2 Red Verona
- 10% No. 3 Red Verona
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Red color

No. 20 M. C.

- 75% Nos. 1 & 2 Red Verona
- 12½% Nos. 1 & 2 Royal Red
- 12½% Nos. 1 & 2 Belgian Black
- Medusa White Portland Cement
- Light brown color

NOTE:—Where "no color" is mentioned no color pigment is used in the cement



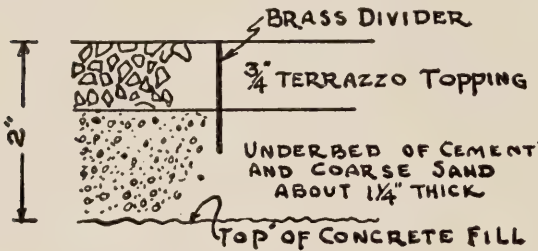
The above color photograph shows the compass on the Administration Building floor of the Shushan Airport at New Orleans, Louisiana. It is an exceptionally beautiful and well executed terrazzo floor in keeping with the type of building. Architects, Weiss, Dreyfous and Seiferth, New Orleans; contractors, Caldwell Brothers and Hart, New Orleans; terrazzo by Colfry Art Terrazzo Company, New Orleans.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TERRAZZO WORK

(Officially adopted May, 1932, by the National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association, Inc.)

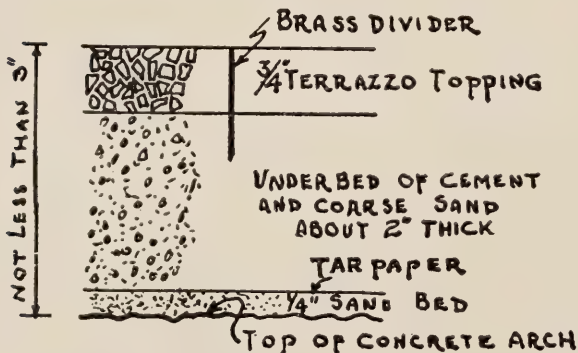
METHODS

Two methods are used in laying terrazzo floors over concrete construction. One is to bond it to the concrete and the other to separate it from the structural slab.



TERRAZZO BONDED TO CONCRETE

When the first method is used, the concrete fill is provided for under another heading, and should be left 2" below the finished floor. This concrete fill can be made of cement, sand and hard coal cinders in proportion of 1:1:6. Soft coal cinders must not be used. Slag, broken stone or gravel are also good aggregates for concrete fill under terrazzo floors. Before the terrazzo contractor installs his underbed, he must see that this concrete fill is thoroughly cleaned of plaster droppings, wood chips and other debris, and wetted to insure cohesion.



TERRAZZO SEPARATED FROM CONCRETE

The second method is used in buildings where

cracking is anticipated either from settlement, or expansion and contraction, or vibration. In this case the terrazzo contractor begins his work from the structural floor slab up. This method requires at least a total thickness of 3". The concrete slab is covered with a thin bed of dry sand over which a sheet of tar paper is laid. Over the paper the underbed is installed as in the first method except that coarser aggregate can be used in the underbed, such as cinders or fine gravel where its thickness exceeds 2 1/2". When this method is used, the cracks originating in the structural slab are not likely to appear on the surface but terminate at the sand bed.

When terrazzo is used over wood floors a thickness of not less than 2" is required and the following procedure should be adopted:

First cover the wood floor with tarred paper. Over this paper nail galvanized wire netting No. 14 gauge 2" mesh. Then proceed to lay the concrete underbed as specified under the second method.

UNDERBED

The underbed for terrazzo, consisting of portland cement one (1) part, and sharp screened sand four (4) parts shall be spread and brought to a level not less than 1/2" nor more than 3/4" below the finished floor.

BRASS STRIPS

Into this underbed, while still in a semi-plastic state, install brass strips or pre-assembled decorative units, having proper bonding features, of B. & S. gauge No. () in panels.

NOTE: If strips other than brass are required, name the metal.

TERRAZZO

The terrazzo topping to be not less than 1/2" nor more than 3/4" in thickness and shall be of granu-

lated marble of colors to be selected by the architect. The topping shall be uniform in composition and the same marble granule that appears on the surface shall be used for its entire thickness.

The granule to be composed of such proportions of Nos. 1-2-3 sizes as shall hereafter be determined, samples of which shall be made, in duplicate, for approval by the architect.

MIX

Composition for terrazzo mixture shall be in the proportions of two hundred pounds of marble granules to one hundred pounds of Gray or White portland cement, mixed dry, and water afterward added to make the mix plastic but not too wet. Where the cement is to be colored to obtain a desired shade, the color pigments shall be lime proof and of a non-fading quality.

INSTALLATION

The mix shall then be placed in the spaces formed by the brass dividing strips and rolled into a compact mass by means of heavy stone or metal rollers until all the superfluous cement and water are extracted, after which it must be hand-troweled to an even surface, disclosing the lines of the brass strips on a level with the terrazzo filling.

The finished surface to show the maximum of marble granule obtainable.

It is advisable to keep the floor moist in the course of the various operations.

SURFACING

When, in the judgment of the terrazzo contractor, the floors have set sufficiently hard, they shall be machine-rubbed, using coarse carborundum grit stones for the initial rubbing after which a light grouting of pure Gray or White portland

cement shall be applied to the surface, filling all voids, and allowed to remain until the time of final cleaning.

CLEANING

Floors shall have the grouting coat removed by machine, using a fine carborundum grit. This cleaning or fine-stoning shall not take place sooner than seventy-two (72) hours after the floor has been grouted, after which it must be washed thoroughly and left in condition acceptable to the architects.

WARNING

The use of acids in the cleaning of terrazzo floors is undesirable.

ANTI-SLIP FLOORS

Ramped or other surfaces in terrazzo floors so specified are to be made anti-slip by the addition of an abrasive aggregate.

For heavy duty floors, the proportion shall be two (2) parts of abrasive to three (3) parts of marble granule and the abrasive aggregate to be mixed in the terrazzo topping for its entire thickness. For light traffic floors, the abrasive shall be sprinkled on the surface only, and to show in proportion of five (5) parts marble granule and one (1) part abrasive aggregate.

TERRAZZO BASE

Where shown on plans or specified provided a base () inches in height, to be coved at floor to () radius, the top to project one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch beyond the line of the finished plaster.

NOTE: If base is required without projection at top, specify to be set flush with the finished plaster, and in this case a metal base bead, furnished and set by the plasterer, shall be set to a straight and true line to form finish between terrazzo base and plaster above.

Base shall be divided approximately every four (4) lineal feet, using metal base dividers of B. & S. No. () gauge. The walls back of the base shall have a scratchcoat of cement and sand mortar brought to a line $\frac{3}{8}$ " back of the finished face of the base, into which the base dividers shall be set.

NOTE: If base is to be applied against wood or metal studding, metal lathing must be provided for under lathing specifications.

The surfacing and grouting of terrazzo base shall be done in all respects as described above for the floor. Base shall be finished with a very fine stone, so as to leave the surface at a hone finish.

Specifications should state whether terrazzo plinth blocks are required, and whether moulded or plain.

TERRAZZO STAIRS

Where terrazzo stairs are shown or specified to be built upon a concrete slab, the concrete contractor shall form the rough concrete work so as to allow two (2) inches from the top of rough concrete to the top of finished terrazzo tread, and one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches from the face of rough concrete riser to finished terrazzo riser.

The rough concrete for strings and curbs shall be so placed by the concrete contractor, as to allow one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches for the scratchcoat and finished terrazzo.

Where steel stairs are installed and to be finished with terrazzo, same are to be covered with metal lath securely anchored to steel sub-stairs by the lathing contractor, allowing for terrazzo from two inches to three inches on the tread, and one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches on the riser. Platforms to be treated in the same manner, allowing not less than three (3) inches for terrazzo and setting bed.

On pan type of stairs where treads only are to

be of terrazzo, two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches shall be allowed for terrazzo and setting bed.

Pan treads must be reinforced with No. 18 gauge galvanized mesh. Thickness of terrazzo topping shall be three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch.

ANTI-SLIP WORK

Treads, Platforms and Landings to be made anti-slip by mixing 40% abrasive aggregates with 60% marble granule. Colors of marble granule and abrasive aggregate to be as selected.

TERRAZZO PARTITIONS

Metal lath construction to be provided by metal lath contractor as follows: Erect forms of metal studding, placed not over twelve (12) inches c-c. and securely fastened at corners, at walls and over openings, and well bedded into floors. This framing to be covered with expanded metal lath, galvanized.

Plasterer contractor to apply to the metal lath a scratchcoat of one (1) part portland cement and two (2) parts screened sand plumb and true, to within three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of finish.

Upon surfaces thus prepared, the terrazzo contractor shall apply and install the setting bed and terrazzo finish.

The finished thickness of partitions not to exceed two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches.

Terrazzo partitions shall be machine-rubbed and brought to a smooth hone finish.

TERRAZZO WAINSCOTS

Plaster contractor shall prepare with a plumb scratchcoat of portland cement and sand to within three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of finish, all surfaces that are to be finished with terrazzo.

Where wall surfaces are of an absorbent material, the plasterer shall use waterproofed cement with the sand for the scratchcoat.

The terrazzo finish shall be applied in the same manner as specified for terrazzo partitions.

Terrazzo wainscot shall finish flush with plaster

above or project () inches beyond same as shown on plans. Terrazzo wainscot shall be machine rubbed and brought to a smooth hone finish.

KINDS OF MARBLE USED FOR TERRAZZO

The following marble granules are best adapted for terrazzo work and are obtainable in the open market:

Alabama White	Domestic	Canon Cream	Domestic (West)	Botticino (Lt. Tan)	Imported
Georgia White	Domestic	Colorado Black	Domestic (West)	Yellow Verona	Imported
Middlebury White	Domestic	Colorado Red	Domestic (West)	Italian Rose	Imported
English Cream	Domestic	Canon Byzantine	Domestic (West)	Red Verona	Imported
English Pink	Domestic	Tato Red	Domestic (West)	Sienna (Lt. Yellow)	Imported
Travertine (Tracon)	Domestic	Salmon Pink	Domestic (West)	Rouge Antico (Dk. Red)	Imported
Cardiff Green (Dk.)	Domestic	Columbine Blue	Domestic (West)	Rouge Royal	Imported
Royal Green (Lt.)	Domestic	Yellow Vergrande	Domestic (West)	Red Levanto	Imported
Gray Tennessee	Domestic	Salida Yellow	Domestic (West)	Travertine (Roman)	Imported
Pink Tennessee	Domestic	Nutria Green	Domestic (West)	Turquin (Blue Gray)	Imported
Cedar Tennessee	Domestic	Carrara White	Imported	Bardiglio (Blue Gray)	Imported
Gray Carthage	Domestic	Nimes White	Imported	Belgian Black	Imported
Virginia Black	Domestic				

As the prices of the granule vary materially, it is essential for estimating purposes that the kinds of marble required be specified.

GUARANTEE

All work shall be guaranteed for a period of one year against defects caused by the use of inferior materials or workmanship.

MAINTENANCE

Washing powders containing caustic alkali should never be used in the maintenance of terrazzo and mosaic floors. Use only such cleaning materials as have been approved by the National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association, Inc.

To properly care for new terrazzo and mosaic floors, they should be scrubbed two or three days a week and mopped on alternate days. Use a neutral soap, free from alkali, acids, or other strong ingredients, as they may ruin the floor. The floor must be rinsed after each washing, so as to prevent it from becoming slippery.

After two or three months of this treatment the floor will acquire a beautiful natural sheen, and will require less work for its upkeep.

WORKING CONDITIONS

The following facilities are to be provided free of charge to the terrazzo and mosaic contractor to enable him to carry out his work most economically and with efficiency:

Storage space to keep his materials and equipment.

Water, light, and heat above freezing point.

Use of elevator or other hoisting facilities and gangways.

Electric power and maintenance of 110 and 220 volts with connections on each floor, or at least on alternate floors.

Rubbish caused in doing his work will be collected by the terrazzo contractor and placed in containers (if so requested) where designated on each floor. It is then removed by others.

A REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF TERRAZZO JOBS WHERE MEDUSA WHITE OR WATERPROOFED WHITE WAS USED

<i>Name of Job</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Architect</i>	<i>Terrazzo Contractor</i>
ST. PHILLIP'S AND ST. JAMES' CHURCH	Baltimore, Md.	Theo. Wells Pietch	Andrew Pessarro
		Baltimore, Md.	Baltimore, Md.
KLEINHANS STORE	Buffalo, N. Y.		The Italian Mosaic & Marble
			Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
EAST HILL BRANCH, CENT. TRUST CO.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Garber & Woodward	The Shannon Co.
		Cincinnati, Ohio	Cincinnati, O.
UNION TERMINAL	Cincinnati, Ohio	Fellheimer & Wagner	Cassini Mosaic & Tile Co.
		New York City	and Martina Mosaic & Tile
			Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
ST. JOSEPH MILITARY ACADEMY	Delatfield, Wis.	Thos. S. Van Alyea	Cafmeyer Bros.
		Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee, Wis.
BURNS SCHOOL	Detroit, Mich.	Burrows & Eurich	General Mosaic Co.
			Detroit, Mich.
GENERAL MOTORS RESEARCH BLDG.	Detroit, Mich.	Albert Kahn	General Mosaic Co.
			Detroit, Mich.
INTERNAT'L HARVESTER & SER. BLDG.	Detroit, Mich.	Austin Co.	General Mosaic Co.
			Detroit, Mich.
TWO E. TYPE WARD BUILDINGS	East Moline, Ill.	State Division of Architects	Northern Illinois Terrazzo,
		and Engineers	Tile and Marble Co.
		C. Herrick Hammond	Rockford, Ill.
UNION BANK OF MICHIGAN	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids Store Equip-	Grand Rapids Art Terrazzo
		ment Co.	& Mosaic Co.
		Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids, Mich.
HIGH SCHOOL	Lake Geneva, Wis.	J. C. Llewellyn & Son	Lumina Terrazzo & Tile Co.
		Chicago, Ill.	Madison, Wis.
TENNY BLOCK	Madison, Wis.	Law, Law & Potter	Lumina Terrazzo & Tile Co.
		Madison, Wis.	Madison, Wis.
MANTENO STATE HOSPITAL	Manteno, Ill.	State Division of Architects	
		and Engineers	John Caretti & Co.
		C. Herrick Hammond	Chicago, Ill.
TWO HYDRO WARD BUILDINGS	Manteno, Ill.	State Division of Architects	
		and Engineers	Acme Mosaic Terrazzo Co.
		C. Herrick Hammond	Chicago, Ill.
24 WARD BLDGS. & DIAGNOSTIC BLDG.	Manteno, Ill.	State Division of Architects	
		and Engineers	Illinois Terrazzo & Tile Co.
		C. Herrick Hammond	Chicago, Ill.
TEA ROOM, SHORECREST HOTEL	Milwaukee, Wis.	M. Tullgren & Sons	American Marble Mosaic
			Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
JAMES ROBERTSON APT. HOTEL	Nashville, Tenn.	Marr & Holman	Art Mosaic & Tile Co.
		Nashville, Tenn.	Toledo, Ohio
ADM. BLDG. SHUSHAN AIRPORT	New Orleans, La.	Weiss, Dreyfous & Seiferth	Colfry Art Terrazzo Co.
		New Orleans, La.	New Orleans, La.
NEISNER STORE	Pontiac, Mich.	J. C. Pierson	General Mosaic Co.
		Rochester, N. Y.	Detroit, Mich.
FRANKLIN SCHOOL	Quincy, Ill.	Behrensmeyer & Hafner	Italian Marble Mosaic Co.
		Quincy, Ill.	St. Louis, Mo.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	Quincy, Ill.	Behrensmeyer & Hafner	The Terrazzo Co., Inc.
		Quincy, Ill.	St. Louis, Mo.
ST. PATRICK SCHOOL	Racine, Wis.	Barry Byrne Co.	U. F. Durner Co.
		Chicago, Ill.	Milwaukee, Wis.
MORRIS CORN RESIDENCE	St. Louis, Mo.	Maritz & Young, Inc.	The Terrazzo Co., Inc.
		St. Louis, Mo.	St. Louis, Mo.
JEFFERSON HOTEL	St. Louis, Mo.	Teich & Sullivan	The Terrazzo Co., Inc.
		Chicago, Ill.	St. Louis, Mo.
STATE HOUSE ANNEX	Trenton, N. J.	J. Osborne Hunt, Trenton, N. J.	American Mineral Prod. Co.
		Hugh A. Kelley, Jersey City	Trenton, N. J.
BLOOMBERG STORE BUILDING	Waukegan, Ill.	A. Epstein	Henry Regenauer
		Chicago, Ill.	Waukegan, Ill.
THE BREAKERS HOTEL	West Palm Beach, Fla.	Schultze & Weaver	U. S. Mosaic Tile Co.
		New York City	Atlanta, Ga.
CAPITAL THEATRE BUILDING	Wheeling, W. Va.	C. W. Bates	A. Kutsch & Son
		Wheeling, W. Va.	Wheeling, W. Va.

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